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beak reaching lower edge of middle coxae. Yellowish-brown or yellowish-olive; an obscure dark suffusion down the middle of the abdomen; antennæ, legs and apical part of nectaries, blackish. A whitish waxy powder on under surface. The young are pale green or pale reddish. The pupæ have more of the bluish-white wax, and have a very distinct dark mark on the middle of the abdomen.

The insects swim well on the surface of the water.

T. D. A. COCKERELL.

*THE NEW ORLEANS MEETING OF THE
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.*

THE permanent secretary announces that owing to delayed negotiations with the railroads with regard to rates and on account of a printers' strike in Washington, the publication of the preliminary announcement of the New Orleans meeting has unfortunately been delayed. It is probable, however, that the announcement will be mailed to all members of the association from Washington about December 8. Additional information to that contained in the announcement will be found in *SCIENCE* of December 15 and December 22.

As announced last week the Southeastern Passenger Association, including practically the territory south of the Potomac and Ohio Rivers and east of the Mississippi, has granted a one-fare round trip rate plus 25 cents, and the Central Passenger Association has now adopted the same rate. Other passenger associations will either adopt this rate or with the northern associations a one-fare and one third rate to their southern terminals, the one-fare rate holding for distances south of these terminals. The latter plan has been adopted by the Trunk Line Association, which includes New York, New Jersey, nearly all of Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia north of Charleston. This will make a very reasonable rate amounting to about \$36 from New York City and \$27.75 from Washington.

The plans for the meeting are practically completed and many interesting features will be announced in addition to those already mentioned in these columns. The social features will include a smoker at the Washington Artil-

lery Hall on Friday night, December 29; a general reception on the night of December 30, an excursion on December 31 to the large sugar plantations, receptions by private citizens of New Orleans, and personally conducted trolley rides over the city, particularly through the most interesting old and historic parts. Visits will also be arranged to the many industrial establishments and to the new municipal drainage plant.

The symposium to be held under the auspices of Section K on the subject of yellow fever and other insect-borne diseases is attracting much attention, and many prominent experts have accepted invitations to speak. Professor Farlow, the retiring president, has announced as his subject 'The Popular Conception of a Scientific Man at the Present Day.'

On Monday evening the American Chemical Society will hold its annual subscription dinner, and the visiting members of the Sigma Xi will also hold a dinner at a time and place to be announced later. The hotels have announced reasonable rates, and a full list of these rates, together with a list of boarding houses, will be printed in the preliminary announcement.

The permanent secretary reiterates the announcement on the authority of the best sanitarians in the country that there should not be the slightest fear in the mind of any member of the association that New Orleans will be an unhealthy place at the time of the meeting or that it is now unhealthy. In fact, the brilliant sanitary achievement of last summer in wiping out the yellow fever epidemic should greatly add to the interest of a visit to New Orleans at this time. This fact and the general interest attaching to this unique city, together with the unprecedentedly low railroad rates, should combine to bring about an especially large attendance and particularly from the north and east. A visit to New Orleans and its vicinity is in many ways as interesting as a visit to France or Spain.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS.

DR. WILLIAM M. L. COPLIN, professor of pathology and bacteriology in Jefferson Med-